THE COURTS.

Another Breach of Promise and Seduction Suit.

\$25,000. Troubles and Tribulations of

Blighted Affections Valued at

SETTLING A NICE POINT OF LAW.

the Divorced.

Following on the heets of the Martinez-Del Valle suit, a suit has just been instituted in the court by Miss Mary A. M. Alcock sgainst James McKean for \$25,000 damages, for alleged breach of promise of marriage and acqueiton. Though not possessing the sensational features of the Martinez-Dei Valle sunt, attention of Judge Donobue's Court and the easer curiosity of the public, there is, according to the plaintiff's story, certain features connected with the case of far more saddening though equally revolting orphan, nineteen years of age; she was taking lesloss in telegraphy at the telegraphic school in Cooper Institute, preparatory to carning her living by practice of the telegraphic art. In November, 1873, she was inbroduced to the defendant at a meeting of the Central Park Division, Sons of Temperance, an acquaintance which, as the result shows, ripened into close intimacy. large wholesale store and also as being a partner in the house. His mother is said to be rich, and altogether there seems to be every confidence in recovering

heavy damages in the case.

In her complaint and accompanying affidavit Miss Alcock states that in November, 1873, she met Mr. McKean at a meeting of the Ceptral Park Division, lion to her, which was granted. Following up the acquaintance then formed McKean asked permission to meet her at her boarding house, to which she acceded.
McKean visited her at her boarding house three or four nights a week and wrote frequent letters to her. She placed implicit confidence in him, and believing his intentions to be strictly honorable allowed him to continue his visits. Her affidavit further sets forth that up to the 6th of September last the defendant conwhen he was unable to call upon her he wrote letters to her, sometimes writing two letters a day; that during this time she refused to receive any other company, and that their courship, though a long pratracted one, was a very happy one. The affidavit continues from this point as follows:—'On or about the 18th day of July, 1876, defendant visited your deponent at her residence, No. 1,286 Fourth avenue, in the city of New York, and made the following proposal to your deponent:—'Mary, I love you; do you love me?' To which I answered, 'Yea.' He then asked me to be his,' and alter considerable coaxing and kissing me frequently, and with other protestations of love, I answered 'Yea.' From this point the affidavit of the plaintiff recites the story of her alleged ruin by the defendant, and that he continued to visit her from that time until the oth of December following, after which his visits ceased altogether. She then states that after fully realizing the great wrong of which she had been made the victim she prayed and beseeched the defendant cased his visits be did not wholly cease his writing. One of these letters a annexed to the complaint, written after her vain entreaties to him to parry her, and her telling him that if he persisted in violating his promise she would resort to the courts of justice. The following are extracts from this let-

of justice. The following are extracts from this letter:—

152 East Ninkty-first Strekty-In Exd-10 A. M.

Mary, I wish I had the power to express, in language, the suffering I have undergone through your determination to do as you have so often threatened. Could I out make you feel or comprehend, even in a small degree, the intensity of my sorrow at being the cause of, not only so much of your unhappiness and suffering, but of your destruction and my own, I feel that you would no longer return my party of the to the third that you would no longer return my party of the third that you would no longer return my party of the to the third that you would no longer return my party of the total that I have begin and the time of your destruction and my own. I have begin and seem resolved to destroy yourself pledings and seem resolved to destroy yourself pledings and seem resolved to destroy yourself pledings and seem resolved to destroy yourself with the consciousness ever before me that I am your murderer the word is none too strong, with every one (knowing as they do our intimacy) pointing the finger of seories and hate at me as your destroyer? * * Can other cause be found than my perfidy and villany? No, none.

* * Have you no thought or care for what will be my fate? Think you this will be passed by as unnoticed as the crushing of an insect? I think you there are none who will inquire the cause and not cry out for vengeance? * You say you still love me and still determine to destroy my hope, my happiness, my life at one blow. Is this love? Is it not the embodiment of faste and revenge? I appean now lo your mercy; have mercy on me and do not utterly defired. I would be the seed of my fellow beings, and in some dark and desolate apol secompital my death in a manner befutting my back and beartless life. Will you not for mercy's aske—shall I as again or love aske, forgive me—and also my oracle and wow to any, to write whom no your very heart, and you should feel me and a blow in some and to the same and the feel of the

of the that would burn into your very heart, and you should beer me, believe me and bees me. Wen't you torgive me? Trust me once more you never will regret it. Have some confidence in me. O God't hove can you trout me sor! How early our refuse my appeal? I appeal again to you for the sake of these woo live me and who will sorrow over my hea, for the evils it will being upon others than me (for your late will not rest upon me alone), for the sake of those who love me; have pity, have mercy on me; do not crush me.

Light will be thrown upon some of the allusions in the above letter through additional statements made in Miss Alsock's affidavit. She says that subsequent to Mr. McKean ceasing his visit to her she waited for him at his house and elsewhere, thinking to see him and have an explanation, and all to no purpose; that, fearing exposure, she unaily left her boarding house and continued wandering about the streets all night in quest of the defendant; and that her disappearance sharmed her brotner, causing him to notify the police of the facts and to advertise in the papers the fact of her disappearance. She alleges that through the conduct of the defendant she has been utterly and hopelessly ruined, and has no other recourse but to seek vindication at the hands of the law. On application of Mr. George W. Gibbone, her counsel, the Court has appointed Mr. Alexander H. Alcock her guardian ad litem.

DIVORCED UNDER DIFFICULTIES. Some rather curious and interesting facts were developed yesterday on a motion made before Judg Saniord, in the Superior Court, for a substitution of attorney in the suit brought by Madeline A. Strickland against her husband, George W. Strickland, Several mayits were submitted on the motion. The plaintiff procure a divorce from the defendant; that she is inmed and believes that a decree has been signed in inid action, granting a divorce to her on the ground of sefendant's adultery, but that such a decree has not yet been entered in the judgment book. She goes on to state that she first became acquainted with the defendant in April, 1873, at No. 223 Schermerhora street, Brooklyn, where she was boarding with her mother and sister, and where Mr. Birickland was also boarding. After about two months' acquaintance he asked her to marry him, which she retused. Mr. Strickland represented himself to be a widower. Her mother and herself leit Brooklyn and engaged board for the summer at Fordham, and had been there only a week when Mr. Strickland path in an appearance and engaged board at the same house, when he renewed his entreates for her to marry him. Bhe fishily consented, but agreeing, at his earnest so-licitation, not to let her folks know anything about it mutil after the marriage. She was married under the same of Madeline A. Larkin, although her legal name was Madeline A. Parisen. She gave the name of Larkin, and lived with him until spe discovered that he had a wife, when she left him. All this, however, she explained to Mr. Strickland. At the time of her marriage to Strickland she says she had a large and valuable wardrobe, a quantity of jewels and silverware and a burial lot in Greenwood Cemetery, in which was buried her grandmother. Soon after her marriage she discovered that Mr. Strickland had been divorced from his former wife, who was still living, and that he was prohibited from marrying again. The remainder of the affidavit, which is very lengthy, recites how she gave all her property to Mr. Strickland to help him out of his alleged pocuniary embarrassments; that also sold some of her clothing for the same purpose, and finally disposed of the Greenwood burial lot, giving the money to him, aiter which the remains of her grandmother were removed to a new grave, when he retused to give her money enough to buy some dowers to put upon such grave; that from that time he used vile and abusive language, and that lefendant's adultery, but that such a decree has not ret been entered in the judgment book. She goes on

mentioned in plaintiff's complaint the answer is a general denial. He states also that when he married her he was in poor circumstances, and that he told her so before the marriage took place, and that he was not aware that the had any property at all; that she got all the money for the sale of her burnal plot and kept it; that he told her at the time he married her and before that his former wife had been divorced from on the ground of adultery, and that the Court torbade him to marry again. His wife was very jenious of his affection for his child, and the child often begged him not to leave her alose with the plaintiff, who had an ungovernable temper. He discovered also that marrial relations between the plaintiff and Larkin had never been such as represented, whereupon he left her and has not lived with her since; that he called upon his wire's lawyer and informed him of his intention to institute proceedings for divorce sgainst her. He says that he has but one hand and is unable to work and his pecuniary condition will not permit him to pay alimony to his wife.

A WARNING TO CONTIDUATED AND TO

Among the important decisions just handed down by the Court of Appeals is a decision in the case of George W. Loomis and Thomas Lewis, the "twin confidence counsel, made application in October last for their dis-charge from State Prison, claiming their conviction was lilegal. They were convicted of grand incomy at the last December term of the Court of General Sessions, before Judge Sutherland, and sentenced to five years each in State Prison. The facts disclosed an in. genious case of emigrant swindling. The complainant in the case was an emigrant, and while en route to New York on the cars formed the acquaintance of Lewis, one of the accused, upon arriving in the city. Lewis led the emigrant into a drinking saloon, and while there his confederate, Loomis, appeared upon the scene. Loomis challenged Lewis to throw the dice for \$100. Lewis, having only \$10, asked the emigrant to loan him \$90, assuring him he was sure to win, but should he lose he would repay him the loan out of a check for \$500 which he had is his pocket, and which he would get cashed. Upon this representation the money was loaned. The dice were thrown. Loomis won, as it was intenued. Upon a pretext of having some business to transact the accused disappeared, leaving the emigrant peamless. Upon this state of facts Judge Sutherland charged the jury that it they believed the accused conspired fraudatently and feloniously to obtain the complainant's money and to convert it absolutely to their own use without his consent they could convict of larceny. Connsel for accused excepted to the ruling of the Court. The jury convicted, and upon appeal the Supreme Court, at General Term, affirmed the conviction. ing only \$10, asked the emigrant to loan him \$90,

Sapreme Court, at General term, aimmed the conviction.

Mr. Kintzing, in arguing the application for their discharge from the present commitment, contended that larceny could not be predicated upon the lacts. The conviction was wrong, the emigrant not only having voluntarily parted with the possession of the money, but also with his property in it. It was not taken either against his will or without his sonsent. There was no trespass, consequently no larceny. He loaned the money on bank bils to the accused, knowing that the same would be used at a game of chance. In doing so he lost all control, power and possession. The accused was intrusted with the possession of the money, and was not expected to return the identical bills. Other bills were to be returned to liquidate the debt. Counsel further argued that while the identical property ordinarily loaned is expected to be returned, it is not so in the case of the loan of money, especially when it is understood at the time that it is to be used. It was not larceny if it appeared that the owner intended to part with his property and delivered possession, although he had been induced to part with it by fraudulent means. District Autoracy Pholps, in replying for the people, contended that the conviction was proper and sustained by authority. The secured conspired together to obtain the property, and the possession was obtained through trick and artiflee, and without any intention on the part of the owner of absolutely parting with his title. The fraudulent conversion of the money made it harceny, the criminal intent existing at the time of taking. He further contended that the pretended game of dice was not as honest one; that really, in fact, no money was not as honest one; that really, in fact, no money was not as honest one; that really, in fact, no money was not as honest one; that really, in fact, no money was not of Appeals affirms the conviction of the Sessions, holding the conviction of iarceny proper and their imprisonment legal. The accused are at present

IMPORTANT REAL ESTATE CASE. In February last Marks Rinaldo entered into a contract with Frederick Hausmann to sell No. 324 Henry street for \$26,000, subject to a \$6,000 mertgage. It was arranged that the title should pass at the office of Messrs. Jacobs & Sink. There was at the time the contract was entered into a first mortgage of \$15,000 and a second mortgage of \$5,000 on the property, which still remained on at the time the title was to be delivered. Both of the mortgagees appeared at Messra Jacobs & Sink's office at the time specified. The second mortgagee had his satisfaction piece executed and ready to deliver, and the first mortgagee was then ready to draw a satisfaction piece to deliver and the mortgage of \$6,000 drawn up. Mr. Hausmann refused to accept title, on the ground of the action of the mortgagees, and would not accept the offer of the mortgagees to cancel them. A suit was accordingly begun to compel a specific performance of that contract, the case being tried before Judge Van Brunt at Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas. The defendants relied on the case of Morgan vs. Morris & Hickey in second New York. Mr. Jacobs contended that the case was not like those cited, and that the proof showed that all the vended did was to refuse to take the title. The Court took the papers. Heasts Jacobs and Sink appeared for the plaintiff, Messrs Culver and Wright for delendant and ex-Judge Cardozo, of counsel. gagees appeared at Messra. Jacobs & Sink's office

SUMMARY OF LAW CASES.

Augustus Bassi, an Italian, living at No. 1 Baxter fity-cent coin on Charles O'Brien, at the corner of Fulton and Water streets, and was held in default of

Judge Blatchford yesterday, on an appeal of an op posing creditor, sgainst certain rulings of the Register in Bankruptcy. After argument of counsel for and against the Court took the papers, reserving

In the case of Henry O. Elv and L. R. Elv. against whom suit was brought by the United States, on a charge of complicity in the "crooked whiskey frauds,"
Judge Benedict, sitting in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday granted a motion for a bill of particulars, made by John J. Allen, counsel for the

Judge Benedict, sitting in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday granted a motion for a biil of particulars, made by John J. Allen, counsel for the detendant.

Captain Josiah S. Grindle was some weeks are convicted on a charge of cruel and inhuman punishment of a salitor on board his vessel, the St. Mark. Yesterday, on a motion for new trait, argument was heard before Judge Benedict. The case was subsequently adjourned to Brooklyn, where further argument will be heard.

F. W. Jonkins, alias David A. Craig, pleaded guilty some time ago of dealing in counterfeit money in connection with the notorious gang of counterfeiters who were captured in Brooklyn. The prisoher was yesterday brought up for sentence before Judge Benedict and sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Kings County Penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$1.

In the Court of General Sessions Walter Jennings pleaded guilty of burgiary, and was sentenced by the Court. He states that he was advised to this course by his friends, who told him shat he would be acquitted if he pursued that course. Discovering his mistake he applied to Judge Lawrence, in Supreme Court. Chambers, yesterday, for his dacharge under writ of habeas corpus, averring that he was not guilty in fact. Counsel for the prisoner contended, in addition, that the commitment did not state that the burgiary in question was committed in the county and state of New York, and that as the Court of General Sessions was one of limited jurisdiction it was necessary to aver that fact. The District Attorney, on the contrary, argued that the Court had general jurisdiction, and that, therefore, the commitment was valid. The Court so held and the prisoner commitment was valid. The Court so held and the prisoner was remainded.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS.

By Judge Lawrence.
Rutter vs. Thorp.—Order granted.
Ladin & Rand Powder Company vs. Stoughter.—Ex-Most vs. Jones, Coulon vs. The Board of Assessors; 'caring vs. Raynor; In the matter of Benson.—

Granted.

Lynch vr. Torry.—The affidavit shows a sufficient excuse for not serving the order upon the defendant personally, and the order is therefore granted as re-

excuse for not serving the order agon the defendant personally, and the order is therefore granted as requested.

In the matter of the American Haud Pegging Machine Company.—I wish to hear counsel in regard to the commissions for the receiver reported by the referee, and also as to the allowance which is asked for by counsel. See & R. S., p. 101, (6th ed. p. 755, acction 91. Baker vs. Palmer.—I am of the opinion that the plaintiff is only entitled to an allowance of ave per centupon the amount of his actual recovery, or the sum of \$654,04. An order in accordance with these views will be granted.

Kimball vs. Newton.—The copy of the complaint handed in in response to the memorandum heretolore field is not signed by any autorny. I desire to be informed whether the attorney who signs the consent on the part of the plaintiff has been substituted for another attorney or whether he has acted as such attorney throughout the action. I should infer from the affidavit to the complaint made by F. J. Kimball, Eag., that at the time the complaint was served be was not the plaintiff's attorney. If not I require the order substituting him as such attorney.

The Berkshire Woollen Company vs. Juillard.—The exceptions having been withdrawn the report of the referee will be confirmed, but I wish to hear counsel in regard to the peaces in the proposed order in reference to the fees of the referee before signing such orders.

Pendleton vs. the Trustees of the West Fifty-third

orders.

Pendleton vs. the Trustees of the West Fifty-third street Eaphist church.—The consent does not appear to be signed by the attorneys for all the parties to this

action.

In the matter of Borney.—This is obviously a clerical error in the affidavit of Mr Brower in reciting the contents of the letter of Mr. Craige. This may be

week:

WILLS PROVED.

John Herringer, of the town of New Lots; George G. Ackley, Catharine Douglass, Joseph Giles, Withelm Schmitt and Elien Van Brunt, all of Brooklyn.

Letters of administration were granted on the estates of the following named deceased persons—viz Leonard Schweitzer, of the town of Gravesand; Vinzent Speth, Louis Schenck, Isabel I. Bennett, Thomas Rossiter, John Costello, Sarah Behan, John Sterrett, Thomas Donahue, Peter Jackman, Julia Hawthorne, Martha W. Patchen, Richard G. Wright, and George A. Thompson, all of the city of Brooklyn.

Letters of guardianship of the person and estate of Vincent Spoth were granted to Henry Bauman, of Catharine Kearney to Douns Kearney, of Georgiana Cornell to Nicholas Cornell, all of the county of Kings.

VERDICT AGAINST BROKERS.

Mr. Henry C. Wyeth, a resident of Baltimore, brought a suit on Thursday last before Judge Pratt, in the Kings County Supreme Court, against Messrs Charles O. Morris, Leonard D. White, Frederick White and John Austin, bankers and brokers, doing White and John Austin, bankers and brokers, doing business in Wall street, this city, to recover the sum of \$20,000. It was alieged by the plaintiff that, in the month of July, 1871, he was informed by the detendants that they could, if he wished, purchase for him from \$20,000 to \$25,000 of drst mortgage seven per cent bonds of the Seima. Rome and Dalton Raitroad Company at sixty per cent net, and represented to him that the raitroad was completed and earning above what was required to pay the interest on all bonds. The planniff also alleged that he was informed that the cashier of the Contineatal Bank had \$100,000 worth of them and that all of these representations he found to be false and fraudulent, and were made with the intention of inducing him to raitly the purchase, which he finally authorized. Upon discovering the sileged fraud in the year 1874 he tendered the defendants all of the bonds, and demanded that they repay him the purchase money. They refused to do this and also to receive the bonds. The defendants put in a reserval denial. The case was given to the jury at a late hour on Friday afternoon, and vesterday a verdot of \$19,020 80 was rendered in favor of the plaintiff.

A RUINED LIFE.

A SAD STORY OF A BROKEN ENGAGEMENT AND DETHRONED REASON --- A LOVER'S DEVOTION ---HIS DISCOVERY OF THE TERRIBLE INHERI-TANCE OF HIS SWEETHEART.

Detective Zandt, of Brooklyn, who was made famous by his arrest of Rubenstein, the murderer of Sara Alexander, in East New York about a year ago, called upon Superintendent Walling at the Central Office yes terday in search of George Ketchum, of No. 169 Deat street, Brooklyn, a highly respectable young man, employed by one of the largest oil houses in Maiden ane, who has been mysteriously missing since th

of his search. He was engaged to be married to a young lady of high social standing in Brooklyn, and the auptials were to take piace on the 13th inst. Everything went happily until two days before the appoint time, when the expectant bridegroom made the start-ling and shocking discovery that his affianced was sub-ject to periodical fits, which the best scientific skill truly a pitiable object. Mad and violent to the highest degree, it required strong men to hold her, and at the end of the paroxysm great physical prostration

the end of the paroxysm great payers. In always followed.

This sad affliction caused her and her family many anxious hours, but they were not without hope that as she grew older the firs would, under skillul treatment constantly administered, grow less frequent and less constantly administered.

Mr. Ketchum made the discovery on the day mentioned while paying her a visit, when her affliction came upon her and laid her writhing at his feet. Horribed, he questioned her family, and then the terrible story came out. He was most devotedly attached to her, and the discovery shook his reason. The next day he left home with his mind wandering. On the night of the 16th inst. Plahn, a deck hand of the Hoboken fortyboat Weshawken, noticed a young man pacting excitedly up and down the boat. He watched him, and when he made a dash to throw himself overboard seized him and saved his life. He begged pitconsiy to be released, saying that life was no longer of value to him, and offered those who held him \$25 to let him commit suicide. He was turned over to the police and the next day released by Recorder Bohnsiedt, of Hoboken.

On his person were tound \$25, a loaded revolver and a pint of orandy, which he requested the police to keep to save him from temptation. He gave his name as John Smith. He was next seen the following afternoon, at the corner of Fourteenth street and Ninth avenue, by a member of the firm of his employers. This was the last trace of him, and Detective Zundt has searched Bellevue Hospital, the records of the Coroners and police, both is Brooklyn and New York, and the Morgoes of both cities, but without success.

The lamily offer a reward of \$3,000 for information that will lead to his discovery, dead or alive. violent.

Mr. Ketchum made the discovery on the day men

intoxicated in the public street. The officer alleged in his affidavit that Dooley was in charge of a team of horses and truck, and could not sit on the truck seat by reason of being intoxicated. The arrest was made about ength o'clock the evening previous, consequently the officer and doctor in charge at the station house had at least tweive hours in which to accretion the condition of the unfortunate man. Not one word was said by the officer that even conveyed a hint that the prisoner was injured or had been examined by the doctor at the station house, and when the mag strate called Dooley up he admitted being intoxicated and never intimated that he was sick or had been injured in any manner whatever. To every unprejudiced mind it must appear strange, it Coroner Woltman was destrous of cliciting the whole truth before the jury, that he did not subpean the magistrate and clerk taking the affidavit to attend at the inquest; and it must appear equally strange that a coroner's jury should censure a magistrate without giving him an opportunity to be heard in his own defence. Very respectfully.

JOHN B. MOKEAN, Assistant Clerk.

THE OFFICER'S AFFIDAVE.

The following is a verbatim copy of the complaint made by the officer who arrested the deceased:—

State of New Fork, Chy and County of New Fork—Police Four Second District—John Conkin of the Twenty-night. his affidavit that Dooley was in charge of a team of

made by the officer who arrested the deceased:

State of New Fork, City and County of New York—Police
Court, Second District.—John Conklin, of the Twenty-minth
police precinct, seing duly sworn, deposes and says that on
the leth day of November, 1870, at the city of New York,
in the county of New York, he arrested John Booley now
little place, in violation, and the place, in violation, in a state of those contains the place, in violation, in a state of the November 1870, and the place, in violation, and the place of the November 1870, and the November 1870, and Double was in charge of a team of horses and a wagon, and
did fail off said wagon by reason of being so lutoxicated.

Sworn so this 15th day of November, 1876, before me—
George E. Karrier, Police Justice.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NEWARK.

Between one and two o'clock yesterday morning a fre broke out in the extensive enamel cloth mandiactories of Aithea & Hughes, situated on Sussex avenue, Newark. Owing to the inflammable character of the materials in the factory it was reduced to ashes and the adjoining buildings were badly injured. The whole machinery was destroyed, causing a loss of over \$50,000 and throwing out of employment about 150 men. As there was no light in the lac ory the origin of the fire is believed to have been spontaneous combustion. A large cloud of smoke issuing from an upper story was the trast indication of the fire. The alarm was at once given, but before the dremen arrived the factory was in a blaze of fame, the sky being illuminated for quite a space. A general sarum having been sounded the entire fire department turned out. But all its efforts were lutile. The roaring, hissing, cracking fire, fed by the oil and varnish is the place, ate up everything before it. The streams of water from the fire hose seemed to increase rather than diminish its fury. It is alleged against Benedict, the Chief Engineer, that he insisted upon keeping his force working at the main building when it was clear to all that it was beyond salvation, and so abandoned the lesser and adjoining buildings, which could easily have been saved if attended to in time. As it was they were injured very badly. The barn of John W. Doarff, grocer, was destroyed, and a German who tried to save some of its contents was badly injured. A dwelling occupied by three families was also badly damaged. Unser the worst of leadership, the Bremen worked bravely, and at last, by seven or sight o'clock, had the fire entirely out. The long of Althea & Hughes on buildings is estimated at \$20,000, and on machinery from \$25,000 to \$30,000. Their piace was almost new, and had been fitted up lately with the expectation of doing a handsome business. Great sympathy is felt for the poor workmen who, just on the inreshold of a long winter, have been flung out of employment. The insurances of Althea & Hughes are:—Newark City, Manhattan, of New Horking of Waiertown, N. Y., Millyttle, O. tories of Althea & Hughes, situated on Sussex avenue, Newark. Owing to the indammable character of the

THE TELEGRAPHERS' BALL.

The third annual reception of the New York Telegraph Association will be held at Trenor's Lyric Hall on the 24th of January. The management of the en-tertainment is in the hands of the leading representa-tives of the various telegraph companies of the city.

Close of the Trial.

A DISAPPOINTED CROWD.

The suit of Miss Engenia Martinez against Juan Del Valle, to recover \$50,000 damages for alleged breach of promise of marriage and seduction, which has occupied so much of the public attention during the past week, was brought to a very unexpected conclusion yester day afternoon by the jury bringing in a verdict for the plaintiff, and awarding her \$50. As early as nine o'clock in the morning quite

crowd had gathered in the hallway leading into the court room of the Court of Over and Terminer, in which the trial had been held. The doors were obligingly thrown open by the officers of the Supreme Court, who were in attendance for a purpose of their ewn, which they took good care not to explain to the anxious sight-seers who pulled and hauled one another and tumbled over one another in their eagerness to secure good seats. The jury had gone to breakfast at eight o'clock under charge of officers William H. Ricketts, Peter McAleer, Julius B. Arnoid and Michael Brophy, and the lotterers in the corridors, who had got wind of it, remained near the stairway to get a glimpse of them when they came back. They were gratified about nine o'clock when, walking in pairs, the jury sauntered into the hall from the Chambers street side, looking as though a good night's sleep had not been enjoyed by any one of them. The loreman, Mr. Noyes, Mr. Price, Mr. Reed, Mr. Besley and Mr. Goodrich, were the brightest looking of the twelve. Mr. Thomas H. Thorn and Mr. William Thorne tooked careworn, though apparently in a joily mood, while Mr. Bleurry and Mr. George B. Coffin were pale and haggard. Mr. Priichett, the old gentle man who occupied chair No. 10, did not look so over come as it was generally expected he would look, beand great comjert in a sigar which he puffed vigorously as he came up the stairs. Mr. Francis Good ridge, the twelfth juror, did not look well. He seemed nervous and ill at case. Late hours apparently did not

The Court, it will be remembered, had been ad-journed the day previous by Judge Donohue to ten o'clock yesterday. The Judge was promptly on hand in the library adjoining the court room when the hour arrived, but did not go into the room. He waited it the library all the forenoon, but no word came from the jury, and so a message was sent to them that if they should agree by half-past two the Judge would be ready to receive them. The crowd in the court room by twelve became somewhat impatient, and many of those who had gained an entrance when the doors were first thrown open left the room and went out into the corriors to stretch their limbs and hunt up the sandwich man. The great majority, however, who had secured good seats were loath to chosen posts.

A LITTLE SENSATION

Fired, the questioned for family, and then the total relation the control of the period of the Car many and then the total relation to the control of the period of the Car many and the C

who had dined in the restant at the county would pay to-day that it was learned that the county would pay the using sease—for the jury's meals. They had paid out of their own pocket, for their seys had paid out of their own pocket, ear very payaringly, but you ought to have seen the dinner he took to-day at the county's expense."

While the jury were at dinner the crowd in the Oyer and Terminer room had got over their disappoinment and settled down evidently to a determination to see the thing out it it took all summer. It was plain that the object of their curiosity was not the jury, but the plaintiff. They had an idea that she was in the outling somewhere and would have too be present when the jury came in to deliver their verious, whereas the fact was that when she tell, the court on first that she would not return to the court now that the case was in the bands of the jury, and her presence was no longer a necessity, she kept her word and day the county that the word and the tone to the Court House at any time during the day. But from the bour the court was opened till the jury delivered their verdict there was no one charitable enough to announce the fact to the morth curiosity hunters, and so they remained in their soats eagerly expecting a "seene" that was destined never to take piace. Such questions as "I wonder how she will act it the verdict is for the decidant." that were banded about from mouth to mouth, were therefore mere wasked breath.

In the absence of the plaintiff, the delendant, who came to the Coart House quite early, was the observed of all observers. His face were an anxious look and he paced up and down the court room adjoining the clover of the room, where he remained for a half hour or so, atroxy is the subserver of the proper one of the paper was any of the party had greed. At Beach had been in he had out of the paper was a substantial to a correct of the room, where he remained for a half hour or so, atroxy is the work of the paper was a non-head that the jury had agreed.

The news o

warded, and he replied "Frity dollars." The jary were then discharged a siter the Judge had expressed his forgret that he had done so because he teld certain that they would come to an agreement, which he desired them to do, as the case was an important one. "Well," and Mr. Choate, with his tare beaming with smile, and one of the lattice with his friends quite merrity, after hearing the first work of the first plant of the lattice with his friends quite merrity, after hearing health of the work of the first work of the first plant of the work of the first work what that when the jury took their first boilot they stood about even as between the plaintiff and the defeadant. After this builot there was a good in the jury room, but one of the jurors told the writer condennantly that when the jury took their first boilot they stood about even as between the plaintiff and the defeadant. After this builot there was a good on the terms. The two champions of the plaintiff from the very start, and who hung out to the end, until there was no longer any hope of a compromise other than the one finally adopted, were C. S. Goodrich and G. B. Coffin, the fifth and eleventh jurymen who were a was the majority, would bot ig was several other sums were menioned—\$5,000 at one time, according to the juryman who gave through the weak a described fifth and eleventh jurymen who were a start was all the another and even \$500 at one time, \$1,000 at another and even \$500 at one time, \$1,000 at another and even \$500 at one time, \$1,000 at another and even \$500 at one time, \$1,000 at another and even \$500 at one time, \$1,000 at another and even \$500 at one time, \$1,000 at another safe was prevented by the work way. Several other sums were menioned—\$5,000 at one time, \$1,000 at another and even \$500 at one time, \$1,000 at another and even \$500 at one time, \$1,000 at another and even \$500 at one time, \$1,000 at another and even \$500 at one time, \$1,000 at another and even \$500 at one time, \$1,000 at another and even \$500 at one time, \$1,000

CREEDMOOR.

MATCHES FOR THREE BRONZE MEDALS-THE

MARKSMAN'S BADGE COMPETITION. National Rifle Association having awarded bronze medals to its affiliated clubs, three of these were shot for yesterday at Creedmoor. The clubs who received the medals were the Amateur Rifle Club, the Seventh Regiment Rifle Club and the Ninth Company, Seventh Regiment, Rifle Club.

As the day was delightful for the season, a consider-

able number of the old hands appeared before the butts, and several very good scores were made. That of Mr. Madison who won the Amateur Club medal. was fine, and, but for the mistortune of a single miss in the thirty shots, would have been splendid. THE AMATRUR RIPLE CLUB MATCH.

This competition was open only to members of the Amateur Rifle Club; distance, 1,000; thirty rounds, with the privilege of two sighting shots; weapons, any within the rules of the National Rifle Associa position, any without artificial rest; enwance, \$1. ten competitors completed their scores, the others having retired. Mr. Sanford was prevented by the lateness of the hour and conse quent want of light to complete his record. Some dissatisfaction was manifested by participators in the match, because all the scoring tickets were not handed in for publication, the objectors looking upon Creedmoor for these, when out of luck, to retire before finishing their scores and endeavoring to have those gentlemen who did not finish their scores yesterday were Messrs. Sanford, Blydenburgh, L. Tiffany, J. B. Holland, Weber and McGlensoy.

Timany, J. B. H	olland, weder and McGlonsoy.
	THE SCORES.
Pards.	8. II. MADISON. Totats 4 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
1,000	5 4 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 5-136
1,000	6 4 5 4 5 0 5 8 5 3 5 5 5 2 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 5 4 -126
1,000	H. S. JEWSLI.
1 000	3 5 5 5 5 3 5 5 5 5 5 6 5 5 3 4—126 W. HAYRK 4 4 3 3 4 2 5 3 5 5 4 4 4 3 4
	4 5 5 5 5 4 3 5 6 3 4 5 6 5 5—125 DR. RATMOND.
1,000	6 5 5 3 5 5 0 0 5 5 5 4 5 5 4 -123
1,000	235045555445552-118
1,000	4 3 0 4 6 3 3 3 3 5 8 3 5 8 4 5 5 4 3 5 5 5 4 4 5 4 3 5 3 4—117
1,000	0 2 5 4 4 4 5 4 r 3 5 4 4 5 4 5 3 3 5 5 0 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 4 4-116
1,000	F 5 5 3 4 3 4 5 4 5 4 4 5 4 4 5 4 4 5 4 5
1,000	C. R. HUNTINGTOR 0 0 0 2 3 3 4 2 2 0 5 5 2 0 5 2 0 3 5 3 5 3 8 3 5 4 2 3 3 0 - 75
THE	MARKSMAN'S BADGE MATCH.
THE POST OF STREET	

quarter the chiracte movey; the next highest score, one-extin; the third highest, one-twelfth of the entrance money. Yesterday's contest was the seventh competition. Sergeant Le Boutellier, of the Seventh regiment, carried off the badge on a handsome score of 42 out of a possible 50 points.

THE SCORES.						
Names.	Yards.	Ti	Fards:	T	Fi	
J. Le Boutelner	5 4 5 4 4	22	45484	20	42	
N. D. Ward	14845	20	1 4 4 4 5	20	41	
G. E. Morse		20	25445	2	40	
W. G. Dominick		21	5 5 2 2 5	112	40	
A. B. Vanheusen		19	3 4 5 4 4	20	39	
E. W. Price		20	44484	19	39	
C. F. Robbins			4444	20	38	
J. M. Fecke		19	4 5 3 3 4	19	38	
E. De Forest,		20	4 5 4 3 2	18	38	
J. P. Barrell		21	0 3 4 5 5		38	
J. W. Gardner		19	4 3 3 5 3	15	37	
S. C. Martine		19	52452	18	37	
J. L. Price		29	2 2 4 5 4	EE.	37	
C. H. Eagle		19	12542	17	36	
L. Cass		20	3 5 5 0 3	16		
J. R. Batley		19	44320	13		
J. L. Klaus		20	00444	12	32	
M. Morris	3 4 3 5 4	19	3 4 0 2 4	15	32	
E. C. Page		133	5 2 0 0 5	12	31	
G. D. Scott		21	4 4 2 0 0	10	31	
George Waterman		19	0 3 2 3 0	8	27	
J. A. wee	4 3 3 3 3	16	3 3 2 3 0	-11	27	
P. S. Bangs		317	20228	9	26	
G. E. Reed		101	0 2 2 2 4	10		
F. Harper		20	20004	6	26	
B. Frinke, Jr		19	30400		26	
F. Marshal		12	4 3 5 2 5	13	25	
G. Werner	3 3 2 4 0	图 图	92042	8	25	
E. C. Pinney	33442	16	3330	9	25	

—and nine others.

J. Le Boutellier won also the bronze medal of the Seventh Regiment Rifle Club on a score of 59 out of a possible 70 points with a beimington rifle, State model, at 200 and 500 yards, seven rounds at each range.

Private George Morse won the Ninth company, Seventh regiment, bronze medal, on a score of 52 out of a possible 70 points.

There was a good deal of decided dissatisfaction expressed on account of the miserable way in which things were managed about the ranges. Although no-body appeared to shoot a match before one o'clock, Mr. Bower, the superintendent, was absent, a number of markers were wanting, and no provision at all had been made for the day's sport, so that before the members began their sair rounds it was already dark, and others did not complete their scores because of the lateness of the hour.

WRESTLING.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25, 1876.

To the Editor of the Herald:

As I have received no reply from Mr. James Owens,
of Fairfield, Vt., whose dely to the world to wrestle collar and elbow I accepted. I now challenge Colone McLanghitu, champion, to a trial of skill in a match

GLEN COVE, L. L. NOV. 24, 1876. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:

Seeing in the figrand of to-day a challenge from Mr. E. Regnier to wrestle the winner of the coming match between Mr. W. J. Austin and myself, I beg leave to state in reply that, providing that I am the victor, I

THE GRECO-ROMAN WRESTLING MATCH. for the light-weight championship and \$250 a side take place on Tuesday evening next at Centre Park Garden. Both men have been in strict training, and there is every prospect of a severe struggle be-

were Lady Clipper, Bay Rum and Hatteras. The race was well contested throughout. Hatteras took the

was well contested throughout. Hatteras took the lead on the first quarter and kept it to the end, the other two contesting sharply for the second place. The race was won by Hatteras; Lady Clipper second, Bay Rum third. Time, 2:42½.

THE THIRD RACE
was one and a quarter imites, for all ages. Entries—Libby S., Tom O'Neill and Hobkirk. The inter, being lame, was allowed to be withdrawn. The race was a spirited one between Libby S. and Tom O'Neil, the later pushing Libby hard on the second and third quarters, but Libby kept the lead to the finish. Time, 2:18.

The following are the

The following are the summaries.

Richmond Fair Grounds, Fourth and Last Dat of the Merting, November 25.—First Rack—A deal of three-quarters of a mile, for all ages.

C. W. Medinger's ch. g. First Chance, by Baywood, dam Dot, 5 years old.
Dr. Weldon's ch. c. Coupon, by Lightning, dam Menace, 3 years old.
A. B. Lewis & Co.'s g. g. Bosworth, by Bonnic Scotland, 2 years old.

Time, 1:20. SAME DAY. -- Dash of a mile and a half, for all ager

W. Wyche's b. c. Hatteras, by Red Dick, dam by
Tar River, 3 years old.

A. B. Lewis & Uo.'s b. f. Lady Clipper, by Hunter's
Lexington, dam Carrie Cosby, 3 years old.

M. Callahan's b. c. Bay Rum, by Baywood, dam
Dot, 4 years old.

Time, 2:42%.

Same Day.—A dash of a mile and a quarter, for all
ages.

agos.

Starters.
C. W. Medinger's cb. f. Lubuy S., by Bay Dick, damby Jo. Stoner, 3 years old.

J. F. Wilson's b. g. Tom O'Neil, by Lightning, dam Zingara, 5 years old.

Time, 2:18

The racing stud of Mr. Joseph Donahue, the well known turiman, will be sold at public auction

SALE OF RACEHORSES.

Wednesday night, by Messrs. Barker & Son, at their auction mart, Thirty-ninth street and Broadway. The

Also quarter mile run, one mile run and three ing is the list of entries :-

George H. Parker, New York Athletic Club. Thomas A. McKwen, Scottish-American Athletic

Thomas A. McKwen, Scottish-American Athletic Club,
Frank C. McKaig, Scottish-American Athletic Club,
James Christian, Scottish-American Athletic Club,
John H. Bonitz, Scottish-American Athletic Club,
J. L. O'Brien, Harlem Athletic Club,
Henry G. Keeler, Harlem Athletic Club,
B. R. Kendrick, Waverley Athletic and Rowing Club,
Samuel Tiers, Athletic Boat Club, Paterson, N. J.
Harry Galhers, New York
W. W. Conklyn, New York
Thomas F. Green, New York
C. M. Hatch, Young Men's Christian Association.
W. O. Wikinson, Young Men's Christian Association.

John H. Ferguson, Yonkers, N. Y.
W. C. Connor, Armadale Pleasure Club.
G. H. Sweeny, Armadale Pleasure Club.
C. Vought, Yonkers Lyceum.
T. C. Dully, Harlem Athletic Club.
George H. Parker, New York Athletic Club.
Frank Banham, Harlem Athletic Club.
Frank C. McKaig, Scottish-American Athletic Club.
Prank E. Leonardson, Scottish-American Athletic
Club.
C

Glub.
John A. Bonitz, Scottish-American Athletic Club.
John H. Ferguson, Yonkers, N. Y.
William Smyth, New York.
Harry Gaillers, New York.

William Sinyin, New York.

Harry Galliers, New York.

THREE MILE WALE.

Charles Condors, Young Men's Christian Association,
E. C. Holske, Oacoola Base Bail Club.

Thos. A. McKwen, Scottish-American Athletic Club.
William Watson, Scottish-American Athletic Club.
Thomas H. Smith, Scottish-American Athletic Club.
F. E. Leonardson. Scottish-American Athletic Club.
F. E. Leonardson. Scottish-American Athletic Club.
G. C. Shaw, Yonkers Lyceum.
W. Rowland, Yonkers Lyceum.
Henry G. Reeler, Harlem Athletic club.
James F. Pencock, Athletic Boat Club, Paterson, H. J.
E. C. Manners, Athletic Association College City of
New Yerk.
B. K. Kendrick, Waverley Athletic and Rowing Club.
Byron D. Bicklord, New York.
R. Brockington, New York.

NEW JERSEY FOX HUNTERS.

YESTERDAY'S PRELIMINARY DASH TO THURS-DAY'S HUNT.

The New Jersey fox hunters were out yesterday, not enough to successfully inaugurate the season. It was but the unavoidable absence of many gentlemen prominently connected with the sport made it necessary that the hunt of yesterday should be merely a preliminary scour across country for horses and hounds. The meet was at the Washington Mansion House, The meet was at the Washington Mansion House Hackensack, N. J., the proprietor of which Mr. John Ryan, being master of the hounds. I was decided that to save time in starting a for the hunt should be a drag. After a fair start for the drag the hounds got away about seven o'clock, closely followed by the huntamen, including Mr. Purdy and Et Hitchcook, of New York. After a smart, aimed straughtaway dash of about seven inlies the 'sleaf was captured and the hunt finished.

It is proposed to hold a hunt on a much more an toneive scale on Thursday next, Thankagiving Day lit is expected that many gentlemen of this city, a well as local sportsmen, will take part. At Ryan's table in Hackensack there are now about a doze hunters, and their daily exercise affords amnsementat seems to be appreciated, by some of this inhabitants of the not unusually lively tows. The hound are in good order, and the pack on Thursday's rao will in all probability number twenty-five.

CITY STATISTICS.

During the week the police made 1,528 arrests. The deaths for the week are 413: births, 498.